(Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

(e) The presence or absence of different transgenic DNA/proteins in the food samples can be ascertained at the laboratories existing at Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore; National Bureau of Plant Genetic Research (NBPGR), New Delhi; Centre for DNA Fingerprinting & Diagnostics, Hyderabad; Industrial Toxicological Research Institute (ITRC), Lucknow and National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad.

(f) No report on instances where farmful varieties were detected have come to the notice of the Government.

Coastal Zone Management Authority in Goa

478. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXAMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Coastal Zone Management Authority functioning in Goa;

(b) if so, since when the authority is functioning;

(c) the important policy decisions taken by the authority since the year it was constituted;

(d) whether the authority has prepared any Coastal Zone Management Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Goa State Coastal Zone Management Authority has been functioning since November, 1998.

(c) The Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority has been constituted under Section 3(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking specific measures for protecting and improving the quality of coastal environment and preventing and controlling environmental pollution in the coastal areas in Goa, in accordance, with the provisions under the Environment (Protection) At, 1986. As such no independent policy decisions are taken by the Authority.

(d) The Goa State Coastal Zone Management Plan was submitted by Government of Goa in the year 1996 which was approved by the

Ministry of Environment and Forests on 27.9.1996. The Goa State Coastal Zone Management Authority is responsible of implementing and enforcing the provisions of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 and the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan of Goa.

(e) The approved Coastal Zone Management Plan of Goa demarcates the coastal stretches of Goa into Coastal Regulation Zone-I, II and III.

National Environmental Policy

479. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently framed National Environment Policy;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the policy has taken into consideration of wildlife of forests;

(d) if so, when it is expected to be implemented; and

(e) whether any financial allocation has been made therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Environment Policy (NEP), 2006 was approved by the Union Cabinet on 18.5.2006 and it is available on the website (http:/www.envfor.nic.in) of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(b) The NEP, 2006 is a response to our national commitment to a clean environment, mandated in the Constitution. It recognizes that maintaining a healthy environment is not the State's responsibility alone, but also that of every citizen. The NEP is also intended to help realize sustainable development by mainstreaming environment concerns in all development activities. It briefly describes key environmental challenges currently and prospectively facing the country, the objectives of environment policy, normative principles underlying policy action, strategic themes for intervention, broad indications of the legislative and institutional development needed to accomplish the strategic themes, and mechanisms for implementation and review.

The broad objectives of the policy are: conservation of critical environmental resources, intra-generational equity-livelihood security for the poor, inter-generational equity, integration of environmental concerns